

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3561.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
H. Stoltzfoß, Esq. Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS.

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" " " 4 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS" 3 "
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Kerwick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von Andic, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Ivenson, Esq. H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. J. J. Kerwick. | The Hon. C. P. Chater.
H. Hopplas, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Agents—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
AND Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [887]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

Intimations.

THE PHARMACY,
26 QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they will OPEN at the above address on TUESDAY first, 26th September. The Store, will be managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who will take every care that all DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in the compounding of prescriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. will have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines.

Telephone No. 74.
FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1044]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES,
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,

\$75 PER MONTH
for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board.

\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary,
HONGKONG HOTEL,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [1043]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street).

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIRE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person \$35.00
Tiffin \$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast \$0.50
Tiffin \$0.75

Dinner \$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [1042]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [1043]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRODAORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED

WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.

WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 1st March, 1893. [1042]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [415]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. &c. Premiums granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary,

HEAD OFFICE, No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000] \$833,333.33-
EQUAL TO \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEEU MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MAINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

M. R. SASSOON'S CUP will be Shot for on SATURDAY, the 20th instant—Ranges, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

THE RANGE will be in the occupation of the Military on FRIDAY afternoon from 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,

Hon. Secretary,

Hongkong, 23rd September 1893. [51]

WANTED.

A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS. Size

about 36 by 48 inches, or a trifle larger.
Must be in working order.

Apply, stating terms, &c. to

G. W.

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1044]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY.

SUMMER CHARGES,
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,

\$75 PER MONTH
for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board.

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Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [1043]

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at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later

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per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending

Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on

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Breakfast \$0.50

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Dinner \$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served

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Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [1042]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HÔTEL, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cutlery being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open to spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Room, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (SE English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour

adjoins the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers

and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager. [1043]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893.

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The [Water] used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1893-94.

THE FIRST SHIPMENTS OF OUR SUPPLIES OF GARDEN SEEDS

for this season have arrived, and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the seeds are marginally numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state only the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, or from \$5.00 to \$10.00, allowed 25 per cent, discount; over \$10.00, an extra 5 per cent.

CLAY'S FERTILISER.

A high class Fertiliser for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.50
" " " 28 "\$4.00

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

The best and cheapest machines in the market. Kept in stock and supplied at Manufacturer's prices.

FERMINGERS' MANUAL OF GARDENING

FOR THE TROPICS.

This work is alike interesting to the student of botany, and to the practical gardener, and comprises a large number of plants which for the convenience of reference are arranged in separate groups and are headed with their ordinary and botanical names.

THE CULTIVATION OF

FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT

TREES, &c.

is practically dealt with, and Pruning, Grafting, and Manuring thoroughly explained.

Price \$7.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE "HAPPY FAMILIES" OF SOUTH AMERICA.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION.

LONDON, September 27th.

The rebel forces have again bombarded Rio de Janeiro, but the attack, which was made on Sunday, the 27th inst., was not successful. Many persons were killed, including numbers of women and children, and much damage was done to property.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

A number of rebel torpedo boats attacked the men-of-war lying in the roadstead off Buenos Ayres, but were repulsed, and their crews were captured. Several officers were killed in the engagement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

We are informed by the Agent of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Margot*, *Daquemum* left Kobe for this port at 9 a.m. yesterday.

THERE must be something radically wrong in the management of Victoria Gaol. Following on the attack made by a prisoner on Governor Lettibidge, one of the warders has now been badly hurt by a convol. In exactly the same way—one of the heavy canon-bells used for "shot drill." The injured man is a steward *Sergeant* who weighs the lath in fogging cases.

Sic transit gloria mundi! Baron de Horn, who was committed for trial at the next Singapore assizes the other day, upon a charge of demagoguery against a firm of solicitors in that colony, still lies in the "jig," bail not being forthcoming. Who would not pity the lot of a poor fallen Baron—and especially that of a Yankee German Baron?

WEATHER permitting, Professor Max will reappear before the public to-night with his wild beasts at West Point, being now, we are glad to learn, quickly recovered from the effects of the panther Pluto's tender manifestations of esteem. After the exciting events of last two performances, no doubt there will be a large attendance to-night, especially as he advertises "performance as night."

A RATHER silly pilferer's error occurred in "Mariner's" letter which appeared in last night's issue of the *Telegraph*. Our correspondent was made to say: "The fact is, the typhoon was several hours ahead of Dr. Doherty and was moving west by north all the time" whereas what was intended to appear was that the typhoon was moving north by west. Of course, to the initiated this correction is unnecessary, but we make it all the same in Justice to "Mariner."

THE Korean Government is said to have under contemplation the establishment of a big trading company for the purpose of obtaining a new source of revenue. The business of the projected company being connected with Shanghai, there is, says the *Japan Mail*, talk of appointing a Korean "on-tail" at that place. As to the company, 4,000,000 *rys*. (800,000 Japanese *yen*) is to be supplied from the royal coffers, while the Ministers of State and other high functionaries are to contribute sums of 10,000 *rys* each.

MR. WALTER BESANT calculates that hundreds of people are making over \$1,000 a year by literature of various kinds; that at least 30 in England alone are making over £2,000, at least six or seven over £1,000, and at least one or two this year not less than £400. The successful *literateur* would seem therefore to be a little more comfortably provided for than the "scavenger" whom Grant Allen recently advertised, and to whose enabling occupation he advised aspiring authors to turn their attention as a more suitable field for their energies.

THE H.K. & S. Bank picnic party rolled up in their thousands at the police court to-day to answer the charge of assaulting the steersman of the ferry launch *Rising Star* on the 23rd last. Mr. H. L. Denny was for the prosecution and Mr. G. J. Phillips for the defence. A counter-charge was entered against the steersman, to the effect that he assaulted some of the party. His Worship fixed the case for 2.30 this afternoon, but later, owing to the bad weather necessitating the presence of the crew on board the launch to keep her safe, a further adjournment was granted by consent until Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

IT was Gilbert who fathered and fashioned that the policeman's 1st is not a happy one; and there is an individual in this colony who regards the artist as a second Solomon. He is the "wee bit loon" who guards Pedder's wharf when the sun goes down, and whose grievance is as follows:—A certain resident comes nightly to hit his steam launch, but, instead of doing it himself he causes a "boy" to march before him sounding a whistle—"and, ye ken, it's a pleasanter's whistle than he blows, and that's naeas it should be! For should a rape or a robbery occur right here, how is the pleasanter-man, *on duty* *afraid* who blew?" Not being in a position to decide this delicate question, we now pass it on to those who can.

A TELEGRAM from Korea, published in Japanese native papers, reports that a gale, accompanied by heavy rains, visited Fusian early on the morning of the 2d inst. The storm was at its height at noon, the sea running high off the shore of Fusian. The southern embankment of the Foreign Settlement in that port was broken at fourteen different places, the residents living near the beach being obliged to seek shelter further inland. Four out-houses were washed away, and five other smaller buildings were considerably damaged, one cargo boat and one fishing boat being wrecked. Much damage was done to rice and beans. The storm is reported to have been experienced in Japen the same day. The damage was, however, very slight. Another violent blow, with heavy rains, visited the latter part on the 7th inst.

THE *Singapore Free Press* of the 21st instant says that the silver screen subscribed for by the Chinese community of Singapore for presentation to Sir Cecil Smith has been received from Canton, where it was made. The screen is made of solid silver and cost \$1,400. It stands about a foot high and is divided into seven parts, on each of which is inscribed in English a summarized translation of part of the address presented to Sir Cecil Smith before his departure from Singapore. The middle inscription bears the following:—Presented by the Chinese community of Singapore to His Excellency Sir Cecil Clement Smith, G.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, as a recognition of the fidelity they deserved during the time his Excellency was Governor of the Straits Settlements. The screen will be forwarded from Singapore to England.

WITH reference to a paragraph appearing in our last night's issue about the flogging of a criminal who had attempted to assault the Chinese magistrate in the Shanghai Mixed Court, the *Mercury* of the 23d last, remarks:—The severe bambooing which the convict Chu Teh-ping received yesterday morning seems only to have stimulated that worthy's desire to get the better of his gaolors by hook or by crook. About 7 o'clock last evening the Sergeant on duty in Hongkew Police Station was startled by hearing a loud crash in Chu Teh-ping's cell. All the police about the Station made a rush for the dungeon, when they found that the desperate man confined there had very nearly escaped from them in a manner which would have precluded all possibility of recapture. Chu Teh-ping had made a determined attempt to put the climax on a long series of crimes by committing suicide, and he had very nearly succeeded. The affair is a very curious one, and serves to exhibit, better than anything else in his career, the ingenuity and determination of this dangerous criminal. When brought back from the Mixed Court he was shackled hand and foot and fastened to a ring in the floor by a long chain passing under his handcuffs and leg-irons. By some means or other, at present unexplained, he contrived to free himself from the patent steel handcuffs, and then, with the assistance of strips torn from his clothing, he slipped off the leg-irons, and stood, as far as the liberty of his limbs was concerned, a free man. He next tore off his clothing and manufactured a kind of rope out of the strips, which he threw over a window-sash and strung himself up by the neck. The window frame, however, broke under the weight and made the crash which called the attention of the Sergeant on duty. Chu Teh-ping was again secured, not without difficulty, and to-day workmen are busy strengthening the cell and replacing the wooden door by an iron one.

THIS afternoon arickshaw going rapidly along Queen's Road West ran over a three-year-old Chinese child near Possession Street. A native policeman happened to be on the spot, and promptly had the infant and the rickshaw coolie both taken to the nearest police station, the former being thence removed to hospital and the latter to the Central Station.

adjustment for three weeks, on the strength of an affidavit which I have no doubt was an exceedingly improper one. We shall have to be more careful about these affidavits where it is stated that "the principal witness is lying sick at Canton" and other nonsense of that sort. It is therefore dispute as to the rate of interest?

Mr. Francis—There has been interest upon interest.

His lordship—On the pleading there is an allegation that the rate of interest was changed. That is denied, is it not?—Yes.

After some more conversation, Mr. Francis drew up a minute, to which Mr. Leach assented, setting forth the terms of the reference to the Registrar.

His lordship then entered judgment to the effect that the defendant consented to judgment for the amount sued for, with costs, less deductions to be assessed by the Registrar; the matter of costs to be handed to the Registrar, and liberty given to apply in Chambers.

THE ANTI-MORPHINE CRUSADE.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Hastings, a rascally Chinaman was charged with endeavouring to extort money from a blind "sing-song" girl. The poor girl deposed that on the 22nd inst. the defendant, who was quite a stranger to her, came to her house and asked for \$1.40c. The money not being forthcoming, the plaintiff threatened to throw her over her. These visits and threats were renewed from time to time, until the police were appealed to, and finally defendant was arrested. He made a rambling statement in defence and was fined \$3 or fourteen days' hard labour. How often is the Blind Goddess called upon to "wink the other eye" in the Hongkong Police Courts?

WRITING under date of the 20th inst. *The Mercury* says:—I hear that one of the leading Russian firms is exporting a good quantity of tea plants and appliances with the intention of starting plantations in the mountains of south-east Russia. A batch of Chinese labourers is also said to be going to Russia under contract with the same firm. It is not unlikely that southern Russia offers everything necessary for growing tea successfully, and China may well look out for another blow to its tea trade, if these experiments are carried on with the same energy with which they seem to have been initiated here. Capital could undoubtedly be raised in abundance in Russia and the well-known Russian paternalism and particularism would, no doubt, ensure the support of everyone, from the wholesale dealer to the consumer. The Natives in some places offered a good deal of opposition to the plants being taken out of the country. They seem to fear the appearance of other rivals in the field.

THE TYPHOON.

On the 23d inst. a typhoon was notified almost simultaneously by the Hongkong Observatory and the Spanish Consul (though, owing to the difference in the arrangements for publication, the latter was received by the press and became public property about twelve hours before the former), and since then the barometer has slowly gone down and the weather has turned very rough.

The Observatory notices issued yesterday were as follows:—September 27th, 10.10 a.m.—Typhoon now in Northern Luzon, moving north-westward at present. September 27th, 10.40 a.m.—Barometer falling; light north breezes; sea slight; weather fine.

And so it was, until early this morning, when the wind was very marked.

The Observatory notice of this morning says:—28th, 7.55 a.m.—Black south cone hoisted, 8.30 a.m.—Gun fired one round, 10.30 a.m.—Typhoon south-south-east of Hongkong; appears to be moving westward at present. North-east gale expected in Hongkong.

This prediction seems as far remarkably accurate. The wind has been growing stronger, and comes steadily from the north-east. All the small craft in the harbour fled for shelter before noon, and by 2.30 most of the steamships had gone into Kowloon Bay or Yau-mui Bay. The *Memnon*, *Gaulic*, and other vessels which were to leave Hongkong stayed in shelter and kept up steam. The flying launches stopped running about noon.

Very few mishaps have to be reported, as the wind never got beyond a strong gale. The tide was about half its full height, and the wind drove it constantly over the Praya. Messrs. Morris & Selwood's store was flooded by one angry sea, and several sampans came to grief at the Praya. Recalculating. A small launch, bringing a heavy load of fair-damns ashore about 3 p.m., had the greatest difficulty in getting ashore. The damage was, however, very slight. Another violent blow, with heavy rains, visited the latter part on the 7th inst.

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His lordship—It is only a question of arithmetic, I suppose?

Mr. Francis—It is a little more.

His lordship—I could not do it now?

Mr. Francis—I don't think it could be dealt with conveniently now. It may be that some questions may crop up which will have to come before your lordship for settlement.

His lordship—Well, you consent to Judgment.

Mr. Francis—not for any particular amount, but for what shall be found due.

His lordship—You admit the loan of \$1,400, with interest?

Mr. Francis—Yes; and we want account to be taken of the compound interest charged upon the loan. Plaintiff has held a number of our shares, and render an account to me of the money which he has received in respect of these shares.

There has also been a new issue of shares which he has taken up and paid for, which are now of considerable value, and upon which dividends have possibly been received. What we want is an account of all dealings and transactions between the parties in respect of the advance of \$1,400.

I want to make it perfectly clear that the original advance is admitted.

His lordship—Yes, and it was not admitted.

His lordship—Yes, and it was not admitted by me yesterday, when application was made for

adjournment for three weeks, on the strength of an affidavit which I have no doubt was an exceedingly improper one. We shall have to be more careful about these affidavits where it is stated that "the principal witness is lying sick at Canton" and other nonsense of that sort. It is therefore dispute as to the rate of interest?

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THE ANTI-MORPHINE CRUSADE.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Hastings, An A. Kwan was charged with keeping a morphine injection davan at 91 Queen's Road West. He pleaded that he had ceased to do business in morphine since Saturday last, when the new Morphine Ordinance came into force.

Inspector Quincy stated:—At 1 p.m. yesterday I went to defendant's house with a warrant (produced). I saw the defendant sitting on a pillow-box on top of a settee, behind a small table. I asked him where the master of the house was. He said "Gone to Canton." I searched the premises and found a box containing two hypodermic syringes, and a bottle half full of some liquid. I cannot swear that it is morphine, I also found six empty bottles, two of which were labelled "morphine," and two cardboard boxes which had traces of white powder inside and were also labelled "morphine," with the address of the Medical Hall printed. I also found a book containing entries of patients' names, and another book containing entries of purchases, but nothing, to show that they referred to morphine, more than anything else. In the table at which defendant

LONDON, September 13th.
Deaths have taken place at Retford, Leicester, and Gainsborough from what has been certified to be Asiatic cholera. One death took place yesterday from cholera at Hull and one at Rotherham.

Mr. Wilson, member for Holmfirth, replaces Mr. Caire on the Opium Commission.

ALLAHABAD, September 14th.

A letter reached the Vic-roy from the Amir on Wednesday, intimating that His Highness was ready to receive the Durand Mission. Sir Mortimer Durand will accordingly leave Simla on Friday, Colonel Eliot meanwhile marching his camp from Peshawar to Lundi Kotal. Surgeon-Major Fenn and Lieutenant MacMahon accompany Sir Mortimer from Simla. The prophecy that the Amir meant to cede his engagement at the last moment and to put off the reception of the mission until December has thus been discredited. His Highness's communications were most friendly, during the time preparations were being made along the route, and there never has been the least indication that he wished to postpone the negotiations, which are likely to have most important results. He is in good health, and with Afghanistan generally in perfect order, he will be able to devote his whole attention to the transaction of business with Sir Mortimer Durand. It is impossible to calculate the exact duration of the mission, but six weeks may be taken as a safe estimate.

A horrid tragedy is reported from Rawalpindi on Tuesday night, where a Battery mutineer ran amok and murdered eight men, and another death has also occurred from the effects of a wound inflicted. The origin of the crime appears to have been a suit in court which was decided against the murderer. The nine victims include two villagers who slept in the Royal Artillery lines with some of their friends. The murderer was struck on the head by a shot from a European sentry; the bullet has been extracted and the man is in hospital; he is not dangerously hurt.

AMOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, September 25th.

The revival of business in the tea market has been quite a surprise to everybody—a welcome surprise to the few who held out, and a cause of chagrin to those who did not. The tea brokers, who for the past two or three weeks had been "down in the mouth," have now brightened up wonderfully. Buyers are now compelling more keenly, and prices have advanced \$3 or \$4 per picul. Those dependent merchants who had sacrificed their goods at discount prices rather than risk still worse conditions are not kicking themselves for not having on a little longer.

One Chinese merchant, I hear, by holding back for about ten days his netted \$4,000 more than he had had to unload earlier, while another merchant, who has not yet sold a single half-chest since the season began, has just refused offers as high as the highest prices which he asked a month ago, and which then were too much for buyers; now the market has gone up to his figure, and he demands at least \$2 more per picul. He says that if another week passes without his tea going off he will put another dollar on the price! His tea alone is worth over \$300,000.

The British steamer *Port Albert* sailed from a port for New York via Hongkong with a full cargo of tea last Saturday afternoon; and at the same time the American mail steamer *City of New York* took a similar load away for San Francisco, via Japan. The White Star liner *Cairn* is booked to call here on the 29th for more of the same, so that all is bustle and hurry here at present.

Some of the tea damaged in the last typhoon has been sold by auction, on the Bund, and fetched only \$5 to \$6 per picul—85 per cent. loss. Other owners of damaged tea have sent it back to Tsimshui in order to get back the Customs duties, which leaves them with not such a heavy loss as throwing away by auction at the prices quoted.

The late storm was so destructive to life and property that the crops are a total failure in many places, and the cost of rice has gone up to 20 per cent. It is reported that the large rice & grain in Chiangchung were flooded out, and a great part of the contents washed away. In one village which was inundated, over fifty lives are reported lost. Immense quantities of peanuts, sweet potatoe, cassia, and other food-stuffs were either carried away or totally ruined by the sea water.

There is some talk of the opening of Chiangchung and Chung-chou to foreign trade; it is to be relied on, a petition has already been drawn up for representation to Lord Rosebery, purposing him to instruct the British Minister in Peking to approach the Tsung-lu Yamen with that end in view. It is not known for certain whether this is the work of the Amoy Chamber of Commerce or of the same persons who have mooted the question of opening the Canton river, namely, the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce (the *Hongkong Telegraph*—Ed.). If the proposal appears likely to lead to any definite result, some particular as to the two places, which rank in the second class of prefectural cities, would no doubt be interesting, as the whole trade of Amoy depends on them; and therefore, if occasion arises, I will do my best to supply you with the fullest information.

SHAOHSING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Shaohsing, September 18th, 1893.

It is generally the well-to-do shop-keepers and gentry of the place who contribute and present the "proverbial umbrella" to a retiring mandarin. But recently an umbrella was presented by the grateful members of that branch of silk-fall workers called "boxers," who stand in this city, to Yen Lao-ya, the chief Hien of this prefecture, who so kindly and justly espoused the cause of these rough but poor workmen in their recent lawsuits. On hearing of his retirement or removal to another post, they came together in strong force, and resolved, as a token of gratitude for his kindly advocacy of their cause, to present him with a *Wan-ming-shan*, and a *Wan-ming-hi*, that is, a testimonial umbrella, and a robe of honor, and also to escort him beyond the city walls on his route to Hangchow. They each contributed 40 cash, or about four cents. But their numbers being legion, a considerable sum was collected, with which sum four pretty satin umbrellas were made, and a satin testimonial robe of the same material. After the presentation, more than a thousand of these poor, rough fellows, each with a stick of incense in his hand, accompanied the Yao-yeo beyond the West Gate, and all reverently kneeling, remained in this posture till His Worship had embarked on board the boat, which awaited him.

I say this was a much prettier sight than the ordinary formal presentation given by respectable and well-to-do gentry of the city. The numbers, too, that contributed, lent interest to the scene, so very seldom seen in a Chinese town or city. This quiet democratic sort of demonstration is worthy of notice, because the officials and people are so far apart, and altogether out of touch with each other, their interests and sympathies running almost in

opposite directions. It was not so much the service done, or favour shown to the fixers, as it was the kindly and sympathetic spirit itself of the Mandarins, who, although we cannot say that he anticipated or foretold their petitions, yet acted so promptly and spontaneously in their cause as to call forth this token of their gratitude. And it did add grace to their gratitude by acting so unconstrainedly, and by seizing the most favorable opportunity for the exhibition of it. This is the more interesting to persons who know the Chinese well, and who can testify that they are not in general distinguished for genuine gratitude.

The Chinese are not deficient in benevolence, though this cannot be said of unadulterated benevolence. A country-�od man was observed near one of the busiest corners of the city the other day to be sick and in great weakness, and sitting under the shadow of a large bridge. "He must have evidently been operated on by one of those surgical quacks who abound in China, for the clothes of the poor fellow were plentifully sprinkled with blood. Some kindly disposed persons closed round and questioned the strange, with the idea of affording help, but he was too far gone and nothing could be elicited from the dying man, who, before his questioners had satisfied themselves, fell down and died on the spot.

The *Ti-pao* was sent for, and the man's parcel was opened to see if any clue could be found to his family. The parcel contained nothing save \$3, and 200 odd cash. The constable had the corpse removed, after having brought a coffin for its reception.

Trade of domestic and social life in China appear strange to us, and often very weak and ridiculous. The Chinese desire on the part of parents for sons in order to minister to the supposed wants of the dead, involve them in endless trouble and worrying anxiety. A worthy couple in our lane, having no sons, felt constrained to adopt a little stranger of six years old, brought him up, and taught him the trade of a silver-smith; got him a respectable wife and set him up in business in a small way. Alas, for human nature! The boy, or rather the man, turned out an idio fellow, fond of gambling and theatricals; thus wasting all his adopted father's substance in vicious living. You cannot say that the latter on seeing this looked "the picture of paternal affection." This adopted son went further in vice, and at last pawned his wife to gratify his love for gambling, so that the father was left his choice of two evils—either keep what you've got" and "rather be those like we have, than to fly to others that we know not of," or else the unfilial wretch and risk the loss of being ministered to in Hades after death. He chose the latter, strange to say, as the lesser of the two evils. This man, King Ta-mco, keeps a wine shop, but since the son has turned out such a scoundrel, he said to his daughter-in-law, "I am now unable to keep the two shops going, you had better return to your mother's home, and I'll send you a dollar a month to help keep you in shape and my old lady." Mrs. King, can go and live in the nunnery in the meantime, and I can run the other shop myself. Every day this wicked son was found at the door of the nunnery, begging rice and money from his mother. A friend of the family persuaded the young man to turn over a new leaf. And he seemed to be going on all right for a time; insomuch that the old lady was boasting everywhere how her adopted boy had repented of his former life and reformed his evil ways, being delighted with the thought that she and her husband after death would be attended to by her reformed son in the next world. She and her husband had forgotten that this reformation of character in the son was forced out of him with letters on his feet; for they had locked the young man up, and chained his feet to his bench, since receiving him back to their home, and kept him to his work like a slave. Consequently in an evil hour, he run away, took the old mother to go and worship and keep vigil on a certain night, in the dark hours of which the son fled off his chain and fetters, gathered together some silver and clothes and bedding, and managed to get clean away, without breaking the lock of the door, raising the suspicion of the neighbours. He left a slip of paper with the words: "I shall be at her near enough for you to find me easily, or if you don't, I will seek me in vain, should I succeed in life, I will return and punish you; if I fail, you will see me no more; let not my kind parents be grieved about me."—*Shanghai Mercury*.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

(Compiled from many sources.)

Liable to get their heads turned—screws. There is nothing better than silver—silver spoons. It isn't every one who can make a game man.

It is not enough to take what comes. Go after something.

A man who rides a hobby, always wants the whole road to himself. Wheat never reaches the age that it won't take down now and then.

It is difficult to convince a girl with a silvery voice that silence is golden.

Some people ride a hobby as they would a bicycle—simply for exercise.

The average Chinese boy leaves no store unturned except the grindstone.

After all, the difference between a true-hearted girl and a flirt is only trifling.

Galvanized iron is not galvanized at all, but is coated with zinc by being plunged into a bath of that metal and muriatic acid.

Mexico has free coinage of silver, with a circulation of about \$50,000,000, of which not more than \$3,000,000 is gold.

The longest fence in the world is in Australia—1,236 miles. It is made of wire netting and its object is to keep out rabbits.

Statistics are said to show that the introduction of machinery into manufacture has decreased the number of the unemployed.

It is estimated from the census of 1890 that the insect pest cost the fruit-growers of the United States about \$4,000,000 a year.

In the five, or six months of the year during which the sardine fishery lasts 600,000,000 of these little fish are caught off the coast of California alone.

The entire number of locomotives owned by the German railways in 1892 was 14,788. The number in the United States in 1891 amounted to 33,163.

There are over 7,000 miles of completed electric railway in the United States, and in a year to come there is little doubt the total will be doubled.

At the Maple Sugar Laboratory at Montpelier, Vt., during the past season 4,750,752 pounds of sugar were tested. The bounty on this output will amount to about \$2,500.

In the central part of the State of New York over 15,000 people are engaged in the cultivation of more than 20,000 acres of grapes, which produced annually from 40,000 to 50,000 tons.

Admiral Beaufort thinks that "since steam and electricity have taken possession of the naval soul, seamanship is almost derided as a lost art by the rising generation of naval men."

The average wage per week of women in Kansas and Wisconsin is \$5.27; in Minnesota, \$6. In Indianapolis the sum paid for shirt-making ranges from 30 cents to 60 cents a dozen.

Women do a fair share of farm work in nearly all European countries. They are especially efficient in Norway and Sweden. Too many

caught the Maltese Yankees. "Sell them a farm," said he, "and you are sure of getting them more land, for Yankee can't bear to have any one's mother adjoint his."

Mother (to little son)—"Have you been fighting?" Little Son—"No, Ma." "How did your clothes get torn and your face get scratched?" "I was tryin' to keep a bad boy from hurling a good little boy." "That was noble. Who was the good little boy?" "Me."

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

Cottons are now made of wood pulp. A Paris plant foulard emits hot water.

Scotland uses American spinning-wheels.

A Buffalo electric road charges 3 cents fare.

Few-cent fare exists on a Cleveland railway.

Rat-catching is a paying London occupation.

The principal food export of Sweden is butter.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

Spanish labourers wages average 40 cents a day.

Java raised \$20,000,000 bushels of corn last year.

New York grows more hops than any other State.

Germany has an army of 8,000,000 agricultural workers.

Black and green teas are the product of the same plant.

The World's annual coffee consumption is 650,000 tons.

Over 2,000 printers are employed by one concern in Paris.

The Trans-Siberian Railroad will cost \$200,000,000.

A single Kansas cabbage head has produced 400 "eggs."

Street cars run by gas motors will soon be seen in Chicago.

The Manx of New Zealand own about 100,000 acres.

There are nearly 1,700,000 seamen employed on the high seas.

Americans pay more than \$300,000,000 annually for hats.

Armour's grain elevator in Chicago will hold 3,000,000 bushels.

The State of Michigan raises 15,000 tons of peppermint a year.

One million dollars in gold coins weigh a ton and three-quarters.

In ordinary years the cost of irrigation in Egypt is \$1 an acre.

Many large bells are now being made of steel instead of bell-metal.

The aluminum buggy, pneumatic tire, is the latest record-breaker.

Paper-making ranks fifth among the industries of the United States.

Over 10,000 persons are employed by the U.S. telephone companies.

Russia has the greatest amount of live stock of any country in Europe.

The average annual product of each labourer in India is estimated at \$50.

Some rich men sleep well on silver-plated bedsteads costing \$500 each.

It is claimed that strikes have cost working men \$52,000,000 in six years.

It is said that 125,000 working women in New York support their husbands.

The New York leaving House was established in 1853, that of Boston in 1856.

One-fourth of the world's silver is supplied by the mines of the United States.

There are nearly 600 factories in Philadelphia, 357 being operated by Chinese.

The value of farming lands in the States is said to be greatest in New Jersey.

The area of land devoted to wheat-growing in India is given at 27,000,000 acres.

Great Britain's best but medical journals, while the United States has over 200.

Canes, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End of London.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered during the last fifty years.

The *cez* fare on street-cars was generally adopted in Philadelphia on March 7th, 1887.

New York has a population of working women reaching in round numbers to about 300,000.

More sweets are sold in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago than in the whole of France.

Two years ago one sailor in every 160 who went to sea lost his life; now only one in 250 is lost.

In 1880 there were 4,000,000 farms in the United States having an area of \$34,000,000 acres.

The largest stationary engine in the world is used to pump the silver mines at Friedenau, Penn.

In the Nebraska State building at Chicago, the entire process of manufacturing beet-sugar is shown.

Gutta-percha was introduced into Europe from Malaya in 1852. The annual consumption now is 4,000,000 pounds.

The Senate Committee on Immigration discovers that the Italians in the United States send home \$20,000,000 a year.

Captain G. Wallach, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 6th October, at Noon.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight; apply to

C. ZANELLA, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1893. 1

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent. prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10 paid up—40 per cent. div., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$130 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—40 cents, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$30, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-4 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-14 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$83 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$49 per share, sales and buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 115 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sales.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$105 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 ex. div., buyers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent. premium, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$15 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—30.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.
Funjiong Mining Co.—\$51 per share, sales and sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—25 cents, per share, sales and buyers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.50 sales and sellers.
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—10 cents, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nil.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$321 sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10 sales and sellers.
Dakin, Culchshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$72 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$54 per share, sales and sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$38 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales and sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$2, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$34 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$671 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/5
Bank Bills, on demand 2/5
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/5
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5
ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.09
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.16
ON INDIA—
T. T. 194
On Demand 194
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 74

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. L. Juddell.
Mr. M. F. Coster. Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. C. A. Field. Mr. T. Mitchell.
Hon.—Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W. Phillips.
Galloway. Mr. F. E. Shan.
Miss Galloway. Mrs. Smith.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson. Mr. W. H. R. Lorley.
Mr. A. Cumming. Mr. MacLean.
Mr. F. Deacon. Mr. McMurtry.
Mr. F. Eaton. Mr. W. Ramsay.
Mr. E. Faber. Mr. H. W. Robertson.
Mr. S. Forsyth. Mr. A. P. Steele.
Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. Andrew Johnston. Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
Mr. V. Koid. Mr. E. Tomlin.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. G. Falconer & Co's Register.)
To-day.

Barracuda—80°.
Barrow—80°.
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